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AND MORENCI LEADER

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THE THREE WOMEN LEGISLATORS ON JOB

There are three women members of the legislature. All three are members of the House of Representatives—and all three call themselves democrats.

Hon. Pauline O'Neill, member from Maricopa says she is a "regular democrat."

Hon. Viola Marsh, representative from Santa Cruz declares she is "just a democrat."

Hon. Rosa McKay of the Cochise county delegation admits that the Hunt faction has her support.

The trio from the different counties are totally different types.

Public life is not a new thing for Mrs. O'Neill, who as leader in the suffrage campaign, as prohibition worker, as a campaigner for President Wilson, Senator Ashurst and Congressman Carl Hayden has become known throughout the state. She has been equally active in the woman's club movement and it is understood that she will introduce the bills that have received the endorsement of the state federation of women's clubs, after being presented by the legislative department of the federation. She has the executive ability that comes with acting as chairman for a long term of years over various organizations coupled with rare tact.

On the other hand is Mrs. Marsh of Nogales, quiet and retiring in her manner, but whose ability is unquestioned when it is recalled that the gentle, charming and altogether delightful woman is the president and general manager of a large business establishment and president of a woman's club of 110 members.

Mrs. McKay is a bit more aggressive than either of the members. She is not a club woman but is keenly alive to what is being accomplished through this source. She is first and foremost a politician.

While the women may not vote the same way on all the measures that come before them, they all declare they share one interest and that is—good laws pertaining to women and children.

A minimum wage for women will be advocated by Mrs. O'Neill, who will also favor prohibition measures and anti picketing.

Mrs. O'Neill begins her first term in the legislature without having made a promise. "I am not tied to anyone," she said. "No one can dictate to me for I am not pledged to the corporations nor the labor unions and recognize that both have a right. I mean to be guided solely by my own conscience." Mrs. O'Neill recognizes, of course, the split in the democratic party, but she says she is not in the House to represent a faction, but the state.

When it comes to a show down, she will stand by her principles, she asserts. She has that same independence that marked her father, Captain W. F. R. Schindler a big man. The captain left Europe during the Students Rebellion. He was a young man at the time and coming at once to the western country grew greatly attached to his adopted land. His daughter was born at the Presidio and was always a great chum of her father who was an enthusiastic American. It was he who first taught his "little girl" the political equality doctrine which she spread in Arizona. She came to Arizona as early as 1885 and for a year taught school in Williams' Valley, and the following year became the bride of gallant Bucky O'Neill, a hero of the Spanish-American war, who met his death on San Juan Hill. Mrs. O'Neill lived for many years in Yavapai county, the stronghold of the woman's suffrage movement. She met with Mrs. T. W. Otis, "the Mother of Suffrage" once a week and other women soon became interested and joined their gatherings. Mrs. Otis did not live to see equal rights in Arizona granted largely through the efforts of her co-worker. Mrs. O'Neill helped introduce the bill before every legislature until its final adoption. She was here in 1903 with Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, when their lobbying carried the bill through both houses only to be vetoed later by Governor Alexander O'Brodie. Mrs. O'Neill was one of the women who helped circulate the first initiative petition ever put in circulation in the state which had to do with granting women their franchise. It was adopted overwhelmingly by the voters. In order to teach the new citizens the responsibility of the ballot a Civic League was organized in Phoenix and Mrs. O'Neill was unanimously chosen president. She has held that office continuously until last autumn when she refused to accept the chairmanship. She is still an active member of the League and of the Woman's club and was until recently an officer in the Central Arizona District Federation of clubs. Two years ago Mrs. O'Neill stumped for Marcus A. Smith for the senate and this year she made her own campaign of secondary importance to campaign in Graham and Cochise counties for the reelection of President Wilson and the democratic senator and congressman of Arizona.

In 1901 she married Eugene Brady O'Neill, who has a splendid political record in both this county and state. Mr. O'Neill takes a great interest in his wife's activities and recognizes

ARIZONA ONE OF FEW STATES TO BAR PERSONAL USE

In Kansas, Colorado, Maine, Iowa, North Dakota and Arkansas There is No Limit to Shipments.

Of considerable interest to people of Arizona and yet of no particular instructive value, inasmuch as the decision recently handed down by the supreme court validating the Webb-Kenyon act merely makes Arizona's prohibition law more effective, is the statement recently made by H. A. Hugo, president of the Missouri Wholesale Liquor Dealers' Association.

In this statement Hugo declares that the Webb-Kenyon decision was not such a triumph for the "drys" because the liquor people were not encroaching upon state laws when liquor shipments are limited. Hugo fails to note, however, that no liquor can come into Arizona and that the court's decision on the Webb-Kenyon act makes it more binding.

The interview follows: "H. A. Hugo, president of the Missouri Wholesale Liquor Dealers' Association, discussing the decision handed down Monday in the United States Supreme Court sustaining the Webb-Kenyon law, passed by congress, said many persons had gained a wrong impression of the effect of that decision by reading misleading headlines in certain newspapers.

"The Webb-Kenyon law, enacted several years ago," he said, "aimed at curtailing into 'dry' states, but distinctly states that no liquor shall be shipped into any state for use or sale contrary to the laws of said state. Many states which are 'dry' by statutory prohibition or by a vote of the people, have enacted laws limiting the amount of distilled liquors, wines and beer which individuals are allowed to receive for their personal use.

"In Arkansas, Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Maine and North Dakota no limit is placed on shipments for personal use, these being 'dry' states. In the twelve other 'dry' states, shipments for personal use are limited. All legitimate liquor dealers are and have been making shipments of liquors into these states in strict accordance with these enactments. Consequently the decision of the supreme court, instead of being a huge victory for the 'drys' as some of the headlines had it, merely places the highest stamp of legality upon these legal shipments, and the citizens of those states will continue to receive their liquor for personal use in the prescribed quantities."

OLD DOMINION TAKES OPTIONS

The Old Dominion Extension company at Globe has taken options on several outlying groups of claims, much of it patented. This move, connected with the rumor that most of the directorate of the present organization will be succeeded by one of the leading copper operators of the southwest and his associates, would seem to presage development of that promising prospect on a large scale immediately. Although the present management has been working a substantial force of men on the property, its activity during the past two months seems more in the nature of preparatory work, consisting mainly of road building to the shaft sites from points where the Arizona Eastern Railroad crosses the property, re-tiling and repairing of shafts already sunk on ore bodies, etc. On the Iron Mask fault ore has been developed continuously to a depth of more than 100 feet with steadily increasing value; at a depth of 150 feet on the Sea Bird a drift has developed the apex of an argentiferous copper ore body for a length of 200 feet; at the Cuprite shaft a silver-bearing manganese and iron area has been opened to a large extent during the past few weeks, a character of mineralization invariably capping the copper ores of the adjoining Old Dominion property. In the Cuprite workings the silver is already accompanied by copper values.

EASTERN STAR INSTALLS.

The installation of officers of Century Chapter No. 10, took place at the Masonic hall on Thursday evening and the following officers were installed for the ensuing year: Floessie W. Hagan, Worthy Matron. William T. Morris, Worthy Patron. Laura Hobbs, Associate Matron. Jas. S. Cromb, Secretary. Louise McWilliams, Treasurer. Kate Sidebotham, Conductress. John G. Sturgeon, Chaplain. Christena R. Cromb, Marshal. Mabel Spann, Organist. Florence E. Laine, Warder. Carl C. Hamm, Sentinel. Past Matron, W. F. Hagan, presented the Past Worthy Matron, Christena R. Cromb, with a beautiful Jewel, for faithful and untiring service throughout the year. All officers were presented with beautiful bouquets of roses, carnations and ferns, also each Past Matron was given a bouquet. Mrs. J. A. McLeay, being the oldest Past Matron present, in addition to the bouquet, received a beautiful bunch of violets. At ten o'clock all were invited to the banquet hall where an elaborate banquet was spread.

\$160,000 BOND ISSUE CARRIES

On Monday the taxpayers of Clifton demonstrated the fact that they were heartily in favor of bonding the town in the sum of \$160,000 for the various improvements which have been mentioned in these columns, an overwhelming majority being given in favor of the issue, the vote standing 158 for and 15 against. Although the matter was of the utmost importance to the taxpayers, of whom there are some 300 in the town of Clifton, yet a light vote was cast. However, those who neglected to go to the polls evidently favored the bond issue by staying away and it is understood that there will be no trouble in disposing of the bonds as buyers have already been on the ground.

The result of the election is hailed with delight by the public in general and although it will be some time before the improvements will be started, when completed they will be of inestimable value.

Retaining Wall Completed. The retaining wall in South Clifton has been completed and is now about two feet higher than formerly and it is doubtful that if in the future the river will get at a stage where it will overflow as in the past.

FOREST NOTES

Investigations by the Forest Products Laboratory, Madison, Wisconsin, have resulted in the use of spent tan bark in the manufacture of asphalt shingles to the extent of 160 tons per week. The value of the bark has been thereby increased from 60 cents to \$2.50 per ton.

There were cut from the National Forests in the fiscal year 1916, 604,920,000 board feet of timber. Of this amount 119,483,000 board feet was cut under free use privilege. In all, 10,840 sales of timber were made, of which 97 per cent were under \$100 in value.

It is estimated that in 1915 about 40,000 forest fires occurred in the United States, which burned over about 3,900,000 acres and caused a damage of approximately \$7,000.

Revised estimates place the amount of standing merchantable timber in the United States at approximately 2,767 billion board feet. Of this amount 1,464 billion board feet, or 53 per cent of the total, is in California, Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana.

Tests at the Forestry Products Laboratory, at Madison, Wisconsin, indicate that by the use of four additional nails in each end an increase of 300 per cent in the strength of canned-food boxes is secured.

Approximately 10,390 acres of denuded lands within the National Forests were reforested in the fiscal year 1916. The total number of trees planted was 6,148,637, while 8,280, pounds of tree seed were sown.

The number of fires suppressed on National Forest lands during the calendar year 1915 was 6,324, as against 7,018 in 1914. The average loss per fire was \$60.41. Forty four per cent of the fires were confined to areas of less than one-quarter of an acre.

There were 133,442 more cattle and horses, and 605,338 more sheep and goats using the National Forests in 1916 than in 1915.

COUNTRY CLUB'S REMARKABLE DEMONSTRATION

A remarkable demonstration of the performance of the distinctive Overland Country Club Model was the ascent of the steps leading to the new administration building of the Willys-Overland company during the recent Dealers' convention.

E. R. Carhart, Overland distributor at Oklahoma City, placed Chief Brave Bear, his squaw and papoose, three Cheyenne Indians who accompanied the Oklahoma delegation to the convention, in a new Country Club and proceeded to climb the 25 steps leading to the main entrance of the big structure.

Heavy snow, which fell the night before, had been trampled into icy hardness on the stone steps.

The chains held, however, and the car climbed steadily right up to the very doors, which were swung wide open. But the hub caps were too wide to permit of entrance, so Carhart backed the Country Club, turned carefully about and sped down the steps, accomplishing the difficult feat without mishap.

The event took less than a minute's time and was witnessed by hundreds of Overland dealers who departed for home fully convinced that the power and performance of the Country Club was entirely in keeping with its unusual appearance.

Elks Initiate

At the regular meeting of Clifton Lodge No. 1174 B. P. O. E. on Wednesday evening several new members were taken into the order after which a social time was enjoyed until a late hour. Those who gave the goat a tussel were R. L. Reid, F. H. Springer, Willis Stewart, Dr. A. H. Hixon and R. T. Weller.

HUNT CONTEST ONLY STARTING

PHOENIX, Jan. 15.—The Hunt Campbell contest proceedings await the preparation of the case of the contestant. Contrary to the popular opinion the contest has not yet really begun. Only an inspection of the ballots has been had and that was all that was prayed for in the original complaint of Governor Hunt. His inspectors and clerks are now engaged in going over the figures disclosed by the inspection and on them will be based specific allegations in the complaint. It was stated by the governor's representatives that the complaint would not be ready for some days, probably a week.

The case for determining the right of Governor Campbell to take office on his certificate of election is apart from the contest and is now under advisement in the supreme court. No hint has come from the court as to the time when an opinion will be handed down.

Legislature to Disregard Tangle. The legislature at the beginning of the second week of the session indicated today that it would proceed in disregard of the gubernatorial situation until it reached a point at which the approval or disapproval of legislation would become essential.

It was stated by President Claridge of the senate and his view is concurred in by the leaders of the house, that members should proceed with the introduction of bills. It is expected that by the time they reach the state of third reading, the status of Hunt or Campbell will have been at least temporarily determined. The question of the salaries of the members and attaches is a different matter, but as nothing can be done about it their pay will have to accumulate. There was a general belief that the supreme court would hand down an opinion this morning on the Hunt-Campbell mandamus case, but there was no meeting of the court and no intimation was given out as to when a decision would be rendered.

Set Wages of Women at \$12. Several new bills were introduced in each house today. One by Mrs. McKay of Cochise county fixes a minimum wage for women at \$12 a week. A bill by Mr. Edwards of Yuma adopts as the state flag for Arizona the flag of the battleship Arizona. A bill by Mr. Lines of Graham makes the leasing of premises for assignation or prostitution a misdemeanor and provides for proceedings against such places by injunctions. Another bill by Mr. Lines clarifies the present law for the election of members to count boards of supervisors by supervisory districts.

In the senate, Mr. Kinney, of Gila, introduced a bill creating the offices of city clerk, marshal and engineer in towns where no provision is made for such officials. President Claridge brought in a bill for the better protection of birds and animals other than beasts of prey in state game preserves. After a session of an hour each house adjourned to 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

STRIKERS TO WORK

The strike at the Shannon Copper company which has been in effect for the past week was settled yesterday and the men returned to work this (Friday) morning.

The smelter was shut down at midnight last Friday on account of the refusal of the Mexicans on the feed floor to work with a dump man who had been transferred to that department. The men struck at eleven o'clock and were given until 12 o'clock to reconsider their action. The men gave the matter no attention and the plant was closed down at that time.

A conference was held on Tuesday between the company officials and the men but no settlement was arrived at. Another was held yesterday with the result that the men returned to work this morning and the production of copper has been resumed.

WEDDING BELLS

On Monday evening at 7:30 o'clock occurred the marriage of Mrs. Joy Boartz to Lonnie Feagan of Los Angeles. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. W. Epperly of the Baptist church at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. W. R. Hutchins, in South Clifton and was witnessed by the immediate family, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Kerby and Lewis Lowenthal being the only outside friends present. Following the ceremony a wedding dinner was served, and on Tuesday morning the bride and groom left for their future home in Los Angeles.

The bride spent her early life in Clifton and as Joy Gray was prominent in the younger social set among whom she numbers many friends.

Mr. Feagan is a jeweler of Los Angeles and is considered one of the Angel City's substantial young business men.

The Era joins with many friends in extending felicitations to the young couple.

Chancellor Day of the Syracuse University is always ready with a eulogy for any representative of Standard Oil.

LARGE AMOUNT OF BOOZE SEIZED IN RAID

Officers Raid Newtown Joint and Secure Five Truck Loads of Liquor Whose Value is Estimated to Be Close to \$7,000.

On Wednesday afternoon the Sheriff's office in the county court house resembled a wholesale liquor house when five large auto truck loads of booze confiscated in a Newtown Morenci raid were lined up outside of the building. Many spectators were present to watch the transfer of the wet goods from the trucks to the interior of the jail building.

The booze was not of the bootleg variety, but high grade stuff warranted to tickle the palate of a connoisseur. Among the goods seized were four barrels of wine, between fifty and one hundred sacks of good old Budweiser and case upon case of really palatable whiskey, Gordon gin and cordials of all kinds, showing that the owner intended to conduct his business along the old lines and give his customers the best to be had. The county trustee, upstairs and downstairs now permeated with the aromatic odor of spirits and it is said that the inmates are now enjoying a long distance jag.

The liquor was the property of Fco. Porras of Newtown and was taken from a tunnel back of his place of business. The officers had had the place under surveillance for some time and Deputy Sheriff Clark, who was watching the place, saw a Mexican emerge on Tuesday afternoon with a bottle of whiskey. The man was arrested and promised immunity from punishment if he would tell what he knew about the place.

Two guards were stationed around the place Tuesday night and on Thursday the liquor was brought to Clifton for safe keeping.

The officers also found six big trunks in the tunnel which were half filled with blankets and quilts which gave mute evidence that Porras had been engaged in the importation of the contraband for some time. His partner, Manuel Lamas, was brought here from El Paso and will have his hearing on Saturday. Although it is understood that he was heavily armed when taken into custody, Porras offered no resistance to the officers. The officers connected with the raid were Sheriff Slaughter, Undersheriff Gravelly, and Deputies Bass and Nickes, and Deputy Clark of Morenci. A conservative estimate places the value of the liquor seized at \$7,000.

IN MEMORIAM.

After a week or more of suffering little Edwin Anderson Horton, the five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Horton, passed away at the Shannon hospital on Monday morning at nine o'clock, death resulting from an operation following stomach trouble.

The lad's demise came as a distinct shock to all who were acquainted with him, and although in a serious condition it was hoped that he would survive the ordeal. Nothing that skill could suggest or love supply was wanting in an effort to save him, but in spite of all that was done, the thread of life was severed and left a void in a desolate home that can never be filled.

The funeral services were held at the Baptist church on Monday evening, Rev. J. W. Epperly officiating. The services were attended by many friends of the family who came to pay their last tribute to all that was mortal of the little fellow. The pall bearers, who were selected from among the Elks of which order Mr. Horton is a member, were M. O. Simms, Ben M. Crawford, R. H. Pringle and W. S. Bradfield. At the conclusion of the services at the church the remains were removed to the Pascoe undertaking parlors where the body was prepared for shipment. Mr. and Mrs. Horton left Tuesday morning with the body for Waverly, Tenn., where interment was made.

The little boy's demise comes as a dark shadow to parents and friends who held him most dear. As death is but the slipping off of the outer body, the memory of the lad with his sweet and sunny disposition, is left. None but those who have sat in the shadow of a great bereavement can justly weigh such a sorrow and the sympathy of the entire community is extended the bereaved parents in their hour of deep trouble.

DEMOCRATIC PROSPERITY

The shipments of iron ore from the mines in the United States in 1916 are estimated by Ernest F. Burchard, of the United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, to have approximated 75,000,000 gross tons, compared with 55,493,100 tons in 1915, an increase of 34 per cent. This ore sold for approximately \$178,935,000, an increase of about \$77,650,000 compared with the value of the 1915 output.

The production and consumption of coal in the United States in 1916 exceeded all past records. The quantity of bituminous coal mined last year is estimated by C. E. Leshner, of the United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, as slightly more than 509,000,000 net tons, an increase, compared with 1915, of more than 66,500,000 tons, or 15 per cent, and greater by 31,000,000 tons than the record of 1913.

WHAT THE COUNTY OFFICERS ARE DOING

J. B. Arroya has been appointed guardian of the estates of Maria Carrillo and Juan Lujan, bond being placed at \$1400 in each case.

P. L. Gemmett was granted a divorce from Clara Gemmett on the ground of desertion.

Bertha Johnson received a divorce from Guy O. Johnson on the ground of non-support.

The case of The Arizona Copper company vs. Fco. Villegas was submitted upon an agreed statement of facts for decision.

The cases of Felicitas De Gutierrez vs. The Shannon Arizona Highway and Viviano Ruiz vs. the Shannon Arizona Ry., were transferred to Graham county by agreement.

Anselmo Obeldo and Manuel Licano were arraigned on the charge of introducing liquor into the state and have until the 29th of January to plead.

David Robbins has entered suit against the A. & N. M. railroad for damages suffered by the Princess Confectionery during the last flood. Mr. Robbins estimates his loss at and is asking for the sum of \$850, claiming that the defendant company was negligent in not providing flood gates to a sewer outlet in the yards of the company.

The following marriage licenses were issued this week by the Clerk of the Superior Court: Anastasio Yopez and Tiopila Herrera, Pascual Macias and Luciano Gomez, Teodor Ureba and Maria Barrios, Lonnie G. Feagan and Joy Gray, Plutarco Lopez and Felipa Orepesa, Gregorio Espinosa and Francisca Jaramilla, Eduardo Varela and Teresa Bustillos, Manuel Castello and Maria Ortiz, Alfredo Gutierrez and Regina del Rio.

Justice Court. On Tuesday Justice Andrews waited in marriage two couples, Eduardo Varela and Teresa Bustillos and Manuel Castello and Maria Ortiz.

The case of Fabian Guerra, former secretary of the local union against whom charges of embezzlement have been preferred, was continued on account of the absence of County Attorney Horton, and the hearing has been set for today.

Manuel Lamas was arraigned on Thursday and his hearing was set for Saturday at 1 o'clock. Lamas said to be a partner of Francisco Porras whose place in Newtown was raided by the officers on Wednesday night and a large quantity of liquor confiscated.

Wm. Tyne, accused of horse stealing and who was apprehended at Alma was brought to Clifton the first of the week and his hearing has been set for today.

BIG DIVIDENDS PAID IN ARIZONA DURING PAST YEAR

Ten mines in Arizona paid \$34,000,000 in dividends during the past year. Adding Utah, Montana, Nevada and Idaho dividends to those of Arizona we have a total of over \$100,000,000 in dividends paid out of the mines of these five western states in a single year.

These are some of the impressive facts brought out by the report of the Geological Survey to Secretary Lane just made. "Never before," said Mr. Lane, "has so large a draft been made on the natural resources of our country as during this year, and never before have metals been extracted from these ores with less waste or utilized to better advantage in advancing the general prosperity of the country. Even as written in the plain figures of 1916 production the wonderful record of our mines sets forth a degree of national industrial independence only hoped for a few years ago.

"Again copper stands out as the best illustration of how American mines can meet a world demand. The output of nearly two billion pounds of the red metal is double that of ten years ago and its value is twice that of the copper produced in 1915. Add to this the facts that in value copper now contends with iron for first place among the metals and that together the amount of these two metals produced last year had a value of more than one billion dollars and we have a measure of what this country can contribute in useful metals.

"The reports received from the Survey's western offices contain most significant mining records. Every western state shows a large increase in yield of metals, Arizona leading with a gain of 100 million dollars over last year, while Utah and Montana together report another 100 million dollar gain. Alaska also had its best year, contributing a total value of more than \$50,000,000 this year, or over 50 per cent in excess of any previous year.

"These advance statements not only show that 1916 marks a new advance for the mineral industry of the country, but this remarkable increase promises to be approximately 25 per cent over the 1915 production, so that we may expect the final figures to show a total of three billion dollars."

Texas is making sausage from jack-rabbit meat, and we expect to hear any time that food has taken another jump.